

No Gas on Sunday

That's the condition back East. Here we still can ride in autos freely. We can still get gasoline on Sunday. That privilege ought to be worth something, Mr. Autocrat. It ought to be worth a Thrift Stamp for every \$1.00 worth of gasoline you buy.

The Seattle Star

NIGHT EDITION ONE CENT IN SEATTLE

THE GREATEST DAILY CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Entered as Second Class Matter May 2, 1899, at the Postoffice at Seattle, Wash., under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

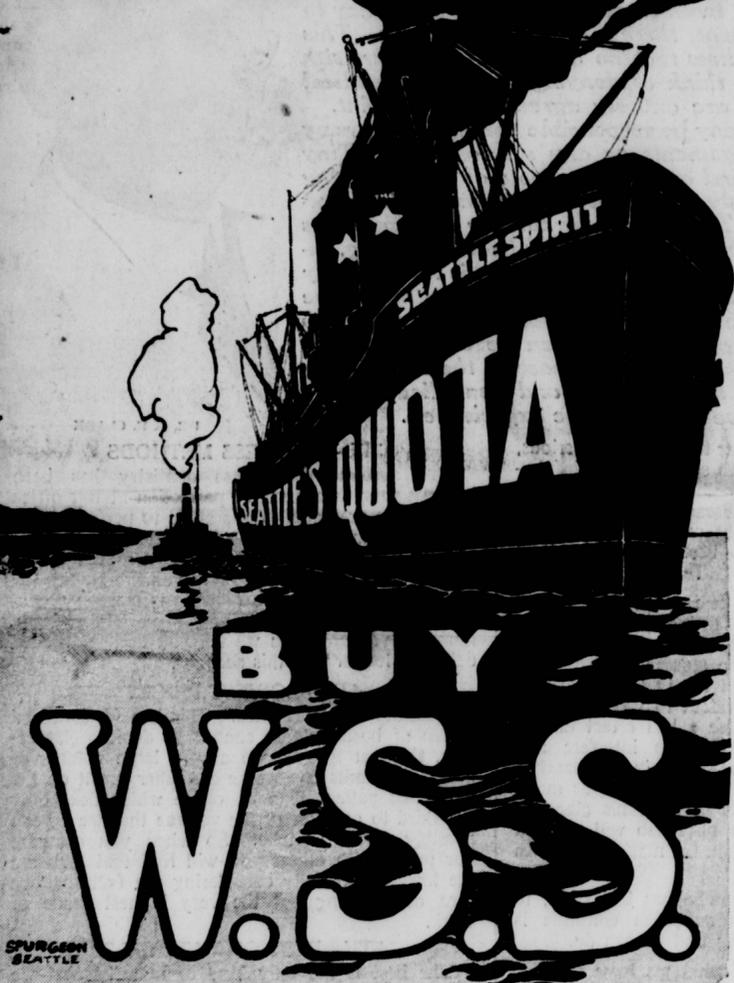
VOLUME 20, NO. 169

SEATTLE, WASH., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

"WE WILL WIN IN 1919"

SAYS PERSHING; YANKS FLATTEN OUT SALIENT, CAPTURE 12,000

WHEN SHE DOCKS "OVER THERE" WAR STAMPS WILL HAVE HELPED



This is another of Artist Spurgeon's contributions to The Star's war savings stamps campaign to pull Seattle out of its \$2,000,000 deficit. We want to be proud of Seattle—and a artist Spurgeon shows us how we can conscientiously feel that way. Today The Star prints its War Savings Pledge on page 19. Turn to it—and do your duty.

Rhine Line Can't Stand Offensive

Mason Says Famous Hun Defenses Will Be Smashed by Pershing's Men

BIG GUNS TO DO WORK

BY J. W. T. MASON Famous American Military Authority NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—When America's millions begin their invasion of German territory, in the final offensive of the war, they will be able to cross the Rhine at many points if the necessities of the campaign require it.

The German army cannot retire behind the Rhine, take up defensive positions and defy the world to do its worst. The Rhine is vulnerable.

Furthermore, every important city on the Rhine is situated on the west bank. America's armies will not have to cross the river to capture Strassburg, Mayence, Coblenz or Cologne. They are ready now for seizure on the near side.

But before reaching the Rhine, the Americans must first break Germany's great offensive line, which runs from Metz, southward to Chateau Salins, then southeast thru Saarburg to Strassburg.

This front, straddling the border from French Lorraine, is Germany's first stronghold against invasion. It is probably the most heavily fortified line in the world, and the most scientifically constructed. Back of it is a remarkable web of military railways, constructed years ago for the purpose of preventing a French army getting into Germany. The key to the line is Saarburg, where immense strategic railway yards have been constructed.

The defenses have been planned with unusual care, not only because

United Press Summary of War Events

METZ FRONT—Americans continued their big drive. From the southern side of the St. Mihiel salient they are reported to have advanced eight miles and from the western side three miles.

Prisoners total 9,500 and enemy troops remaining in the pocket are in imminent danger of being surrounded.

PICARDY FRONT—British conquered Holnon wood before St. Quentin. French took Savy near St. Quentin.

ITALY—The cabinet at its Monday and Tuesday meetings decided to inform the allies that Italy considers the Jugo-Slav movement corresponds to the allies' war aims.

RUSSIA—Seventy-three counter-revolutionaries killed in Petrograd for an attempt to assassinate Soviet officials.

DENMARK—Reports are in circulation that Gen. Brusiloff has been killed in Russia.

SWEDEN—Hjalmar Branting, socialist leader, in a speech declared the allies' war aims were those of all social democrats.

Senators Oppose New Bond Measure

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Fostered by fear of creating in the United States a bond holding class, opposition is breaking in the senate to the bill Secretary McAdoo has asked congress to pass, exempting from taxation the interest on Liberty Bonds.

The war labor board has made an award which more than 90 per cent of the workers affected accept. "You who constitute less than 10 per cent refuse to abide by the award, altho you are best paid of the whole body of workers affected and are, therefore, least entitled to press a further increase of wages because of the high cost of living. "But whatever the merits of this issue, it is closed by the award. Your strike against it is a breach of faith, calculated to reflect on the sincerity of national organized labor in promoting its acceptance of the principles and machinery of the national war labor board.

TURN TO PAGE 10 FOR W. S. S. PLEDGE

CYNTHIA GREY ASKS FOR HELP

She Has Helped Thousands; Now She Asks Them to Help Her

TODAY, for the first time in the history of this department, a hard and steadfast rule is broken. Cynthia Grey dares not only to ask a question, instead of answering one, but humbly seeks a personal favor of her readers.

But today is different from any other day you or I have ever experienced. Mars, in all of his mad fury, is bringing swiftly, surely, the sacrifices of war upon our heads. I am not going to eulogize upon our democratic stand in this great war. That is being done most wonderfully well by our capable authors and orators.

I am not an author. I am not an orator. I am just a woman, who for the past six years has endeavored to help those who in perplexity have come to me. And those people, young and old, know that sometimes the call has led me in the early morning hours thru dim and cheerless jail corridors; other times, in midday sun to courts or detention homes, and then again in the still of evening to beautiful homes in an effort to find love and protection for some nameless babe. And I have ever been glad for the opportunity to answer these calls. Aside from this I have answered approximately 12,000 letters of general information each year, making a grand total of 72,000 for the six years.

It is to this army of people that I now appeal. Oftentimes in the past you have been generous. You have offered me silver or gold for my services. But your offerings were returned if your address was available. If not they were given to needy families, or sent to charitable institutions.

Now I ask of you who have wished to remunerate me in the past to come to bat 100 per cent with your generosity. BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS. Help your boy who has shouldered a gun; but help yourself most in the long run. For every four-dollar war savings certificate will bring you just five dollars in five years.

If every person for whom I have answered questions in the past six years would buy just one war savings stamp, I would feel myself well repaid.

LOOK YOUR NAME UP! IS IT HERE? IT MAY BE IN WEEK

These firms have invested \$1,000 in war savings stamps. Look the list over. Is your name there?

The list is not long enough, you will admit, for there are many firms in Seattle that could well afford to invest \$1,000 in war savings stamps that have not done so.

Next week we want to print another list of names of those who have invested to the limit—and we want that list to be 10 times as long as it is today.

The names found here are those which were listed with the War Savings committee up to noon Thursday:

- Abercrombie Packing Co.
Copper River Packing Co.
Point Warde Packing Co.
Ackerman & Harris.
Alaska Junk Co.
John Alden & Co.
Alexander & Baldwin.
Anderson Estate Co.
Arvidson & Co.
Atlas Lumber Co.
Augustine & Kyer.
Jacob Berkman Co.
Boeing Airplane Co.
Brown Bros.
Bowles Co.
The Bradner Co.
Brawley Estate Co.
Brinkley Supply Co.
Broadway Dairy.
Brooklyn Dairy Products Co.
Brooklyn Dairy Products Co.
Burrighs Mfg. Co.
Geo. S. Bush & Co.
Central Hardware Co.
Campbell Lumber Co.
Canal Lumber Co.
Carnation Milk Products Co.
Carter, Chamberlain & Vincent Miller.
C. W. Chamberlain & Co.
Cheney's Haberdashery.
Chicago Machinery & Equipment Co.
Clins & Carpenter, Inc.
Clyde Equipment Co.
Eastman M. J. Barge Co.
J. M. Colman Co.
Columbia Salmon Co.
Commercial Printing Works.
Connell Bros. Co.
Continental Pipe Mfg. Co.
Cortis Simpson Wilson Co.
Crescent Mfg. Co.
Deep Sea Shipping Co.
E. E. Hartin & Co.
Eldridge-Buick Co.
Fairmount Hotel.
Fairmont Repair Co.
Fisken Co.
Fisher Supply Co.
Gateway Printing Co.
Good Eats Co.
Gorman & Co.
Gray Harbor Com'l Co.
James Griffiths & Sons.
Kaiser Shipbuilding Co.
Grossman Bros., Inc.
Grote-Rankin Co.
Hainworth Motor Co.
Halliday Machinery Co.
P. E. Hartin & Co.
Hutton Oliver Co.
Estate of M. J. Heney.
The Investment Co.
Hibbard Stewart Co., Inc.
Hoffman Steel Equipment Co.
Holden-Morgan College Co.
Hollywood Farm.
Imperial Candy Co.
Hutson Optical Co.
Imperial Candy Co.
Independent Dairy, Inc.
International Stevedoring Co.
Jobst & Hibler.
Joe's Place.
Joshua Green Bldg.
Keiter & Bernbaum.
Clarke Realty Co.
K. J. Investment House.
Kelly-Clarke Co.
Koenig Candy Co.
The Chas. H. Lilly Co.
Liberty Packing Co.
Lindquist-Lilly.
McRae Bros.
MacDougal-Southwick Co.
Manning Co.
Merrill & Ring Lbr. Co.
Mill & Mine Supply Co.
Mining Timber Co.
Monte Carter Amusement Co.
Montelus Music House.
Mutual Paper Co.
National Grocers Co.
New Washington Hotel.
Northwest Motors Co.
Northwest Optical Co.
Northwestern Shoe Co.
H. F. Norton Co.
Novelty Mill Co.
Nut House, Inc.
O'Callahan-Graham Co.
Offshore Shipping Co.
Oseward Pharmacy.
Pacific Coast Codfish Co.
Pacific Drug Mfg. Co.
Pantages Theatre.
Pantorium Dye Works.
Perine Machinery Co.
Prescott & Sumner Co.
P. E. Bros.
Phillip Cutter Head Co.
G. D. Phillips, Inc.
Phillips Brothers.
Phuket Sound Machinery Depot.
Portland Tug Boat Co.
Pure Food Shop.
Pure Milk Dairy, Inc.
R. W. Quist & Co.
Rainier Meat Market.
Record Publishing Co.
Reger Dentists.
Rogers, Brown & Co.
Ryan Fruit Co.
St. Mark's Hospital Assn.
Sanitary Meat Co.
Schwabacher Bros., Inc.
Schwabacher Hardware Co.
Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.
Seattle Cigar Co.
Seattle Hardware Co.
Seattle Machine Works.
Seattle Master Plumbers & Heating Eng. Assn.
Seelye & Co.
Seelye & Bloxom.
Smith & Chase.
Sockeye Salmon Co.
Standecker & Co.
Standard Furniture Co.
Star Carriage Co.
Star Publishing Co.
Strait Sewing Mfg. Co.
C. D. Stinson Co.
Strait Packing Co.
E. A. Strout & Co.
Sunde & D'Evors Co.
Sunset Motor Co.
Sunset Laundry Co.
Tailored Ready Co.
Times Printing Co.
Joe's Place.

Make Gain 8 Miles in Big Smash

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—"Send us men, guns and supplies quickly and we'll win this war in 1919."

This is the message Gen. Pershing sent to the American people thru Congressman John Tillman, Ark., who headed a congressional delegation that was entertained at American field headquarters recently. Tillman was to see President Wilson late today to report on his trip.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—(7 p. m.)—The Americans have completely flattened out the St. Mihiel salient, according to battlefront dispatches here tonight. Twelve thousand prisoners have been taken so far.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 13.—"During the night the evacuation of the salient was completed without interference, and we are now standing in new lines which have been prepared," the war office announced today.

"South of Thiaucourt, west of Moselle, the enemy was repulsed."

(It is not clear from the text of the Berlin statement whether the evacuation referred to was the entire St. Mihiel salient or merely that part to the southwest of Thiaucourt.)

By United Press Leased Wire Direct to The Star

LONDON, Sept. 13.—(1:18 p. m.)—The advance of the Americans into the St. Mihiel salient from the south has now reached a depth of eight miles, according to information from the front this afternoon. Dispatches report that prisoners taken by the Americans now total 9,500.

The U. S. troops are making progress so rapidly that the situation is changing momentarily. St. Mihiel, at the apex of the salient before Metz, has fallen to the French, it was unofficially reported.

(The report of the capture of St. Mihiel was also cabled to the United Press by Frank J. Taylor from the front. There is no official confirmation.)

The important town of Thiaucourt was captured by the Americans Thursday afternoon. They also seized Fannes, Goulonville and Nonhard. Thus far 60 guns have been taken.

They are reported to have captured Vigneulles in the center of the salient, seven miles northwest of St. Baussant, where the offensive hit the German line, and Beney (four and a half miles north and slightly east of St. Baussant). The town of Zendeicourt is also reported to have fallen.

The attack of the western side of the pocket has run into more difficult country and more serious resistance, but the Americans have advanced there to a depth of three miles.

German ammunition dumps are also being blown up at Domboux. (This town does not show on available maps. There is a town of Dampviloux, slightly north of the actual battle zone.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Captured by the Americans of 8,000 prisoners and an advance of five miles at some points in the St. Mihiel sector was reported by Gen. Pershing in Thursday's communique.

"This morning our troops, operating in the St. Mihiel sector, made considerable gains," Pershing said. "Assisted by French units, they broke the enemy's resistance and advanced at some points to a depth of five miles. We have counted 8,000 prisoners up to the present. The operation still is in progress."

W. S. S.

Stiff Resistance Met by British in Cambrai Fighting

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 13.—(10:35 a. m.)—Germans in force continue stiff resistance about Gouzenourt against the New Zealanders' attack. In this encounter the enemy troops exposed themselves to heavy casualties.

W. S. S.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—German papers received here have learned that 40 Englishmen were included among the 500 persons massacred by the Bolsheviks at Moscow.

W. S. S.

AVIATOR IS KILLED

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 13.—Lieut. Chas. Raymond James, Chicago, was killed and Private Fred Lantz, Oil City, Pa., official field timekeeper, was fatally injured here today when their plane crashed near the field.

W. S. S.

The Star First With the Pershing Drive

The Star was the first paper in Seattle that sensed the gigantic operations conducted by the Yanks, under Gen. Pershing, in the Toul sector yesterday. Shortly after 9 a. m. the first edition, containing the big news, was on the streets. It contained also a map, descriptive of the Toul sector and the Lorraine area. The Star was hours in advance of any other Seattle paper with its war service yesterday, not even a bomblet or a toothlet preceding the cries of the newswires.

London Editors Jubilate Over Success of Pershing's Attack

Dispatch From Ed. L. Keene By United Press Leased Wire Direct to The Star

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Battered in from the south and west by the Americans in their first great offensive, the St. Mihiel salient is undoubtedly doomed. The only question is whether the Germans can get out of their garrison in time to prevent its capture.

This salient was one of the strongest and most vital points on the whole front—the Germans had been fortifying it for years.

Today the situation is similar to that which existed in the Soissons-Rheims pocket except that now the Americans and French are pinching off the salient, working at a double quick pace. It is not believed Pershing's objective is more than the capture of the pocket, which is nearly completed.

With this operation developing so victoriously, however, there is a great likelihood of further American action in the West.

The advance on the Metz front is vitally important. It brings Briey (the great mining basin of France) under the fire of long range guns.

Lois morning newspapers pay high tribute to the Americans, giving the story of their offensive prominence over Premier Lloyd George's speech at Manchester.

with rage and alarm.

Germany in a Sack In huge black letters the Mirror proclaimed:

"France-Americans strike blows in Verdun sector."

"Unless the Germans repel one or the other of the American forces they must resort to 'elastic defense,'" said the Times. "The Germans are in a sack and the strings are being drawn."

The Graphic printed a photograph of Pershing and on the first page declared: "Americans smash St. Mihiel salient."

"It's a superb day's work," this newspaper declared, "the effects of which will deepen the gloom fast settling over the fatherland."

"Look at the map," demanded the Express. "St. Mihiel is not far from the German frontier."

Headlines in the Post, the Telegraph and Chronicle respectively proclaimed:

"Great Attack by Americans," "American Army Strikes," and "Big American Attack on the Lorraine Front."

WILSON ORDERS STRIKERS TO WORK; TAKES OVER PLANT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The government will brook no interference with work in war industries, President Wilson announced in a notice served on labor and industry. He called upon striking munitions workers at Bridgeport, Conn., to return to work under threat of a boycott against future government employment of any kind and loss of right of appeal from draft on industrial grounds.

At the same time he announced the seizure of the Smith & Wesson Co., of Springfield, Mass., for refusal to accept federal mediation. The president's letter, addressed to District Lodge No. 55, International Association of Machinists, "and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn.," says in part: "The arbitrator thus chosen by

MAIN 600 And have your Want Ad charged.

(Continued on page 3)